Climate and Weather

For a general idea of the climate to expect in your destination country, visit www.climate-zone.com. For international weather forecasts and current conditions, visit weather.yahoo.com or www.intellicast.com.

Dress

Men: A suit is always appropriate for preaching. In warmer areas, a shirt and tie without a jacket is acceptable, though some members may still prefer that the speaker wear a jacket, at least on the first night of the campaign. Comfortable, casual dress is appropriate during the day, though shorts may not be considered proper outside of the hotel.

Women: A dress or skirt that reaches below the knee is appropriate for preaching. The culture of many developing countries is quite conservative, and most congregations do not accept women wearing slacks or pant suits while speaking publicly. Casual dress, including slacks, is appropriate in the day. Shorts may be considered improper outside of the hotel.

Both Men and Women: Please be aware that jewelry, including engagement rings, will be a distraction in most parts of the world where campaigns are held, though a simple wedding band is accepted in some areas. Also, **hair worn in dreadlocks, cornrows, or spikes is considered inappropriate in most countries** in which ShareHim holds campaigns. If you have any questions, please email your campaign manager.

Things to Pack

As you pack, keep in mind your airline's baggage weight allowance. In addition to clothing, toiletries, and personal medications, you may wish to include:

1. Sunscreen
2. Insect repellent
3. Hand soap
4. Emergency toilet paper
5. Small flashlight
6. Bag of powdered laundry soap
7. Antibacterial gel for hand washing
8. Dual-voltage travel iron
9. Dual-voltage hair dryer
10. Extension cords at least 16 ft (4 m) long for hotel and campaign site
11. Snacks, such as dried fruit and nuts, granola bars, wheat crackers, etc.
12. First Aid supplies (bandages, antibacterial cream, aspirin, etc.)
13. Charcoal tablets, Imodium, and Cipro (See the Health and Safety chapter.)

Meals

Normally you will eat in the restaurant of the hotel where you stay. You will be responsible for the cost of your meals. The campaign webpage will list the average cost per meal and whether any meals are included in the cost of the room. Often participants choose to eat only two meals a day. If you find the meals unsatisfactory or too

expensive, you'll probably be able to find alternatives. A few rooms may even have a refrigerator to store food, which will be noted on the campaign webpage.

Money and Credit Cards

Currency exchange rates can be found at www.xe.com/ucc/full.shtml. Be aware that the rate you actually receive will normally be a bit worse than shown on the website. Ask for advice during orientation before exchanging large amounts of money. The local church organization may be able to change for you at a favorable rate.

Banks normally provide better exchange rates than hotels. You'll always receive the best rate when changing clean, recently printed large bills. In fact, you'll be unable to change worn, old, or low denomination bills in many countries. The exchange rate for cash is normally better than for Travelers Cheques, which sometimes can only be changed at banks for a fee.

Credit cards are accepted in most major foreign cities, and ATMs are available at many banks. Outside of larger cities, however, there is often no access to these financial services. The campaign webpage may state whether credit cards are accepted at specific hotels, though that information is sometimes hard to obtain. If in doubt, bring cash. If you do bring a credit card, be sure to inform the issuing bank about your travel plans. Otherwise they may deactivate your card to prevent fraud.

It is safer to use a money belt rather than a purse or wallet. Ask your hotel if they have a safe for guests to keep their money, and considering paying most of your bill in advance so you won't have to hold as much cash. You should also protect your return airline tickets and passport as if they were cash.

Internet Access and Phone Calls

Email is an easy way to maintain contact with family and friends while traveling. Internet access at local "internet cafés" is surprisingly widespread in most campaign countries, though connections can be painfully slow. If you don't have a web-based email account, you can create a free account with Yahoo at mail.yahoo.com. If you must use your own computer, you'll need to either have the internet café attendant connect your computer to their network, or contract with an internet service provider, such as iPass, that has dialup access numbers in your campaign country. To contact iPass, call 650-232-4100.

Many internet cafes also provide international telephone service. The per-minute rates are low—often cheaper than any other calling method—though the connections are not always solid. A more reliable, though more expensive option is to buy a local prepaid calling card.

You may also be able to use a calling card provided by your home long distance carrier, however this method can be quite expensive. For toll-free international access numbers for the major US phone companies, see the following websites.
AT&T www.usa.att.com/traveler/access_numbers/view.jsp
MCI consumer.mci.com/international/english/resources/accessnos.jsp
Quest www.qwest.com/residential/oor/products/callingcards/res_dial_guide.html
Sprint shop.sprint.com/residential/voiceservices/internationalAccess/search/search.jsp
Verizon www22.verizon.com/longdistance/pdf/plan_callcard_wallet.pdf

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Vaccinations and Antimalarial Drugs

Though it is rare to contract a disease during a short trip, it is wiser to be cautious and think preventatively. Consult your physician or local public health department about which vaccinations to receive before traveling. Recommendations can be found at www.tripprep.com and www.cdc.gov/travel. Note that vaccinations may be less expensive at your public health department than at a physician's office.

Malaria is a potentially fatal disease that is endemic in many warm parts of the world. Country-specific information is available at the websites listed above or from your local public health department. If malaria is a risk in your campaign country, see your physician about a prescription for a prophylactic drug such as Larium or Malarone. Remember to take these drugs with food.

Please take your antimalarial drugs as prescribed. The risk of potential side effects is far less than the risk you face if you contract malaria. Of course, the best defense against malaria is to avoid mosquito bites. Bring repellent and use it liberally, especially at dawn and dusk.

Food, Water, and Upset Stomach

Food that is cooked or peeled is normally safe. Beware of salads, fruit juices mixed with unpurified water, and ice cream that may have thawed and been refrozen. Assume all tap water is unsafe, including ice in drinks. Drink only purified water or prepackaged drinks. Bottled water can be purchased in most countries.

Even if you are careful, upset stomach is still likely at some point during your travel. Remember to keep drinking plenty of fluids. Foods like bananas, rice, and apples, and natural remedies like charcoal can often help. Imodium or similar medications can stop diarrhea temporarily, though a complete course of an antibiotic such as Cipro is generally a more effective treatment. Consult your physician about these and other remedies before leaving home.

Sickness and Emergencies

In case of sickness or accident, seek treatment locally and save any medical expense receipts for insurance reimbursement. If you become more than mildly ill, alert the campaign manager immediately.

Safety

Risk is an inherent part of travel**.** We discourage making any side-trips without prior consultation with local pastors and church members. As in all countries, some areas are safer than others and accurate information is essential.

CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Graphics Equipment

Each speaker will need three pieces of equipment to preach a campaign:

1. A video projector

2. A Windows-based laptop computer with Microsoft PowerPoint (requirements below)

3. A remote control to advance the picture

NOTE: You must set up, test, and become completely familiar with the operation of your equipment and the ShareHim sermons before leaving home. Practice preaching with your equipment, including leaving a pause for the translator after each sentence or statement. Also, practice editing the sermons in case this is necessary. **Please don't arrive at orientation having never used your equipment or practiced preaching!**

1) Video Projector: Because of the high cost, you may wish to try borrowing a video projector before renting or buying one. Any projector with a brightness of 1,000 Lumens or more is adequate, so most projectors made in the past few years will work fine. Naturally, the more powerful the projector, the easier it is to see the picture. Very powerful projectors, however, with a brightness of 3,000 or more Lumens sometimes cannot be powered by backup generators. Be sure to verify that your projector can operate on both 120 and 240 volt electricity.

Two recommended dealers of quality projectors are: **RTZ Audio Visual Associates, Inc.** – Contact the Seventh-day Adventist owner, Gary Lunsford, at 800-543-0582, 443-757-0480, or visit www.ritzav.com. **Slide & Sound Corporation** – Contact Rick Boer at 503-615-0402, or visit www.slideandsound.com.

2) Laptop Computer: Most Windows-based laptop computers with a DVD-R or CD-ROM drive should be able to send the sermon graphics to a projector. **Macs are not supported.** Two programs must be installed—Adobe Acrobat Reader and the full version of Microsoft PowerPoint. In order to install and use the Presentation Synchronizer software, the computer must have a DVD-R drive and PowerPoint 2003 or newer. (Presentation Synchronizer allows you to view the notes on the laptop screen while simultaneously projecting the sermon graphics.)

Remote Control: There are two types of remote controls—radio frequency or "RF" (like a car door remote) and infrared (like a television remote). RF remotes are much better for preaching, since they work regardless of which way they are pointed. Recommended units include the Honeywell Power Presenter and the Logitech Cordless 2.4 GHz Presenter.

Quality RF remotes are available from David Johns at Present Solutions at 877-280-6414 or www.presentsolutions.biz and from RTZ and Slide & Sound. Don't forget to bring an extra battery for your remote, and as with all your campaign equipment, **be sure to test and practice with your remote before leaving home.**

Electricity

Voltage: Most countries use 220-240 volt electricity instead of the 120 volt that is standard in North America. Most projectors, computers, and DVD players can operate on both 120 volts and 240 volts, but **please check your equipment to avoid damage**. Look for a label stating something like "Input 110-240V" on the back of the device, on the transformer that is part of the power cord, or in the user manual. Also, verify that any other appliances (hairdryers, irons, etc.) you plan to bring will operate on both voltages, since many will not. For information on which voltage and plug style is used in your campaign country, see the "Information about…" section near the bottom of the campaign overview webpage.

Surge protectors: A surge protector is strongly recommended to protect your equipment from possible over-voltage. This will be discussed further at orientation. Since surge protectors are normally designed for use with a single voltage, they should be obtained in the campaign country. Beware of power strips or surge protectors purchased in North America. If you try to use them in a country that uses 240 volts, they will likely break.

Adaptors: Adaptors are small devices that make the plug at the end of a power cord compatible with a different style of electrical outlet. Adaptor sets are widely available. You'll need one for your laptop or DVD player and another for your projector. You may also need one or more in your hotel room for small appliances. Remember, adaptors do not reduce the electrical voltage. They only allow you to plug your power cord into a different style of outlet. You can find information about which plug style is used in your campaign country in the "Information about…" section near the bottom of the campaign overview webpage.

Converters: A converter does reduce the electrical voltage. Many of the adaptor sets mentioned above include a small converter. Don't depend on these small converters to power anything but your smallest appliances, such as electric razors, small travel irons, and hairdryers. Never use them for your graphics equipment, since your equipment can be damaged!

Transformers: If your campaign equipment operates only on a voltage different than that of the campaign country, you must secure a voltage transformer. Transformers large enough to handle your equipment are quite heavy, so you'll probably want to buy one in the campaign country. Send an e-mail to the coordinator in that country and tell them of your need. The e-mail address can be found on the campaign webpage.

Inverters: An inverter produces household-style electric current when attached to a 12 volt battery, such as a car or truck battery. With an inverter, you can power your laptop and an average-intensity projector using only a standard car battery, as long as the battery is fully charged before the meeting each night. An inverter will also protect your equipment from electrical surges. Contact your campaign manager about whether an inverter should be used in your campaign.

Extension cords:

The building codes of some countries, especially former British colonies, prohibit full-power electrical outlets in bathrooms. If you want to use a hairdryer in the bathroom, you'll need to bring an extension cord and run it into the bathroom from another room. In any case, the multiple outlets on most extension cords make them handy to have on a trip.

PLANNING FOR YOUR CAMPAIGN

Patience and Flexibility

Before the campaign, ask the Lord for an extra dose of patience and flexibility. <u>This cannot be overstressed</u>. In many parts of the world, the concepts of preparation and scheduling have very different meanings than you may be accustomed to. Drivers may occasionally be late, translators may have trouble understanding you, and appeals may not always go smoothly.

Frustration normally does little to help the situation. A better approach is to explain clearly and calmly just what you would like to happen and why. Also, realize that people in many cultures don't expect the kind of clockwork perfection you may prefer. It's just possible that in their country, their way works better than your way. At times you may simply need to stop, take a deep breath, and remember that this is the Lord's work and the results belong to Him. <u>He can</u> and <u>He will</u> do the job, even if we don't always understand the details.

On the closing Sabbath, a local pastor will baptize candidates who are ready either at a local site or at a mass baptism with candidates from other campaigns. Where possible, it's advisable to also have one or two willing candidates give testimonies and be baptized at the evening meeting on the second Saturday. The sermon that night is about baptism, and many people are encouraged to be baptized when they see someone else make that decision.

The final meeting on Saturday night is a meaningful time for bonding and farewells, and is often one of the highlights of the campaign. At the close of the campaign, you may wish to give a small gift to your translator, pastor, and driver to show your appreciation. Also, in past campaigns, some participants have arranged to purchase Bibles for those who are baptized. While this is permissible, you should not feel that it is expected or required.

On Sunday morning, most participants head for home, while others choose to take a few days to enjoy the sights of the country. Each local church organization is asked to provide the e-mail address of a local travel agent who can help arrange sightseeing trips. Remember, Carolina Conference rental graphics equipment must be returned three days after the closing meeting.

The JESUS Film

About one month before departure, each speaker will be mailed a DVD of The JESUS Film, a powerful two-hour film based on the Gospel of Luke. The film will be in the language most widely understood at your campaign site and is an integral part of a

ShareHim campaign. You'll show the film in short segments before each meeting using either your computer or a separate DVD player. The audio should be played through the locally-provided sound system.

The DVD is divided into fifteen segments—one for each evening of the campaign, except the last. The final segment is intended to be shown after Friday's sermon followed by an appeal during the film's closing scenes. On the closing Saturday evening, some speakers preach a short version of the final sermon and show the film again in its entirety. After the campaign, please leave the DVD with the local church.

NOTE: The ShareHim sermon disc should not be copied or left with the local church. ShareHim provides all Divisions in which campaigns are held free copies of the sermon notes and slides on DVD. Churches may obtain copies from the local ShareHim coordinator.

Abundant Living Health Talks

If you wish to present health talks at your meetings, Wildwood Lifestyle Center and the ASI Medical Advisory Group have prepared two excellent sets of illustrated 12-minute health talks in multiple languages entitled "Abundant Living." The lectures are in PowerPoint format. The Western series has 26 talks targeted to industrialized areas, while the Village series includes 25 talks intended for developing countries.

The combination of all 51 talks can be purchased from Health Education Resources at www.healthexpos.org for $99 USD. The Western or Village series alone costs $79 USD. Contact Health Education Resources at 423-949-8211, 423-290-3737, or email sales@heresources.com.